

EDITORIALS

Message From The Dead

Under the ravished soil of France, we countless thousands lie— The youthful dead of World War I, we did not want to die. But gave up our tomorrows that today you might be free. We thought the task was finished when we won that victory. For twenty years we slept in peace where Flanders' poppies blew. And then the tyrants rose again to start the strife anew. We cannot even rest in peace, the tumult is too great— Our graves are desecrated now by those who worship hate— The peoples we had once set free, are slaves again of tyranny! Does it seem that we have been betrayed, who in lonely graves are lying? That we accomplished nothing then, by marching, fighting, dying? We do not feel that we died in vain, for our cause was carried on. By the valiant at Corregidor, and the heroes of Bataan, By the lads who fought in Africa, or on the Isle of Sicily. By those who lie in lonely graves on the hills of Italy! These gallant lads will finish now, the task we started then. But this awful sacrifice of youth must never be again! We gave our lives, our future days, that wars no more should be. And for the generations yet unborn, we make this earnest plea— That when the skies are clear again, and the din of war has ceased, The only monument we ask is this—a lasting peace; And when the battle flags are furled, and the world's enslaved are free Don't sign away the tomorrows of the youth who are yet to be!

MRS. D. BOONE KIRKS



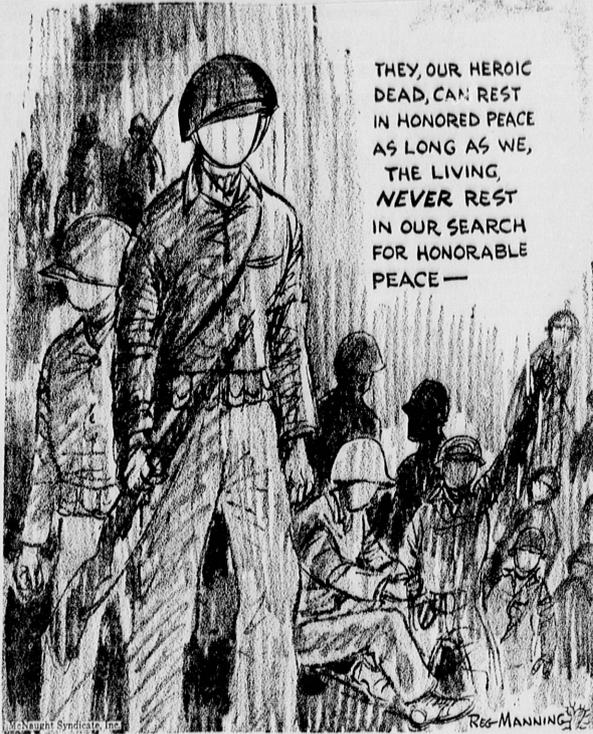
LAW IN ACTION

GARNISHMENT As a rule, the word "garnish" means to decorate or dress. But in law "garnish" has a special meaning. In England as late as 1869 you paid your bills, or went to debtors' prison, as Charles Dickens described in his novels. Today, when all of us buy on credit, we no longer go to debtors' prison if we don't pay. Instead, the law has other ways of collecting debts. One of these is to garnish any money the debtor has coming from some one else—such as money in the bank, or wages due. If Smith owes you and doesn't pay, you can sue Smith. If you think Smith will not pay even after you get judgment, you can garnish his wages when you start the suit. You can do this by serving a writ of attachment on his employer. In this the court orders his employer not to pay Smith any wages, but to pay them to the sheriff instead. The sheriff then holds the funds until the final outcome of the suit. Or, you may wait until you get judgment and then garnish Smith's wages by serving his employer with a writ of execution. Then, when the employer pays the sheriff, the sheriff pays you the money. But what if Smith has a wife and children and needs his wages to support them? Under California law Smith's wages cannot be garnished if he needs them to support his family—unless the debt is for necessities of life like food, rent, or medical care. In such cases half of Smith's pay can be garnished. Sometimes a debtor feels it is wrong to allow his creditor to sue him and garnish his pay. But our high mass production and low costs rest upon sound credit—which means that people pay their debts. If the law did not give us this means to collect, little credit would be granted. The losers: those people who most need credit and the nation's business which rests upon credit. NOTE: The State Bar of California offers this column for your information so that you may know more about how to act under our laws.

Crossword Puzzle

Word puzzle grid with clues for horizontal and vertical words. Includes a list of words and a grid of letters.

Memorial Day



THEY, OUR HEROIC DEAD, CAN REST IN HONORED PEACE AS LONG AS WE, THE LIVING, NEVER REST IN OUR SEARCH FOR HONORABLE PEACE—

THE MAIL BOX

SQUIRREL CAGE

By REID BUNDY

I was reading a newspaper the other day (which I do now and then when someone else has the funny papers) where a couple of guys met in jail and were comparing notes. Too bad they didn't get together earlier—they could have had a real blow-out. One was in jail for stealing more than \$100 worth of corned beef, the other for hijacking a truckload of cabbage.

Advice to an Army recruit as passed on by an oldtimer: "If you can move it, pick it up. If you can't move it, paint it. If it moves by itself, salute it." Here's this week's silly story: A boy was walking out of one of the city's hamburger shops the other day just as a man walked in. The man had a banana stuck in his car. "Pardon me, sir," said the boy, "but you have a banana stuck in your ear." "The man leaned over the youth. "You'll have to talk louder, sonny," he said. "Can't you see I have a banana in my ear?"

New York firms are offering a service that is too good to be passed up by Los Angeles firms very long. Several firms in Gotham are now offering free storage for Davy Crockett hats for the kid who can get his mother bring her furs in for summer storage.

Knuckles Rapped

Editor, Torrance Herald:

On May 4 in the evening I was privileged to attend my first meeting of the Torrance Planning Commission. I had two reasons for attending: one was to present a petition protesting action by the Torrance Sand and Gravel Co., the other, and minor reason, was to see a little of how city government worked. It was with a great deal of shock that, near the end of the hearing of this case, I discovered my minor reason was by far the most important.

I had understood that meetings of the Planning Commission were for the purpose of helping the Commission to arrive at a just and equitable decision; one which would reflect in some way the best interests of all parties. My shock came when, at the end of the formal hearing, the chairman of the committee appointed by the Commission to study the proposed actions of Torrance Sand and Gravel Co., in utter disregard of the many and heated protests which had been heard, and after a set speech which daintily rapped the knuckles of the proprietors of the gravel company for its bad public relations in the past, moved to grant the company permission to proceed. My shock was not that something I felt was wrong was approved, but that such a number of people should be misled into thinking they had a voice in the decisions of the Commission when it was all too obvious that the decision in this case had long since been reached without their help.

It was with a great deal of pride, pleasure, and more surprise that I found, on attending the City Council hearing of the matter (I attended for the same two reasons, but with a reversed set of values), a thoroughly aroused citizenry making themselves heard, in what might without them have been a similar discouraging situation. Sincerely yours, W. LEE O'MALLEY 2942 Winlock Road

My friend Harry Tobey

My friend Harry Tobey bought a two-story home and his first problem made its bow when he learned he couldn't fit his king-sized bed up the stairway. First he had the bed manufacturer come over and survey the situation. The manufacturer said: "I could move the bed upstairs safely for \$65, but my friend Harry said that what the manufacturer could do, he could do just as well. So he sawed the bed in two and carried the halves upstairs triumphantly for piecing together again. But then the housewife wouldn't fit so he ripped, sawed and disengaged and finally the pieces were upstairs also. Thus did my friend Harry save \$65 but here is what he expended: Three days away from his job at \$20 per day, personal exertion, mental disturbance, a severe headache, a hole in the wall plaster, miscellaneous paint scraped off the metal bannister and three more days away from his job to recuperate. When I wasn't the suggestion that it wasn't worth it, he replied: "Oh yes it was. Now I know how it's done."

Editorial Lauded

A very fine editorial appearing in the April 28, 1955 edition of your newspaper entitled "Public Schools Week" has been called to our attention. In this article you wrote some interesting statistics. We are wondering if there is some publication where we might obtain these facts and figures. We certainly agree that our schools in this area are doing an excellent job; however, these days our accomplishments must be backed up with facts.

I am forwarding your editorial on to the Superintendent of Schools these days do not always hear the nicer things. We sincerely thank you for this fine article. If this office can ever assist you in any way, please do not hesitate to call on us.

JOHN A. GILLEAN Supervisor, Public Information, Los Angeles City Board of Education.

Pick Up Trash

Editor, Torrance Herald:

I see where the CITY Council is doing its best to keep our fair city clean. This is certainly a good idea, and I see where someone else has suggested that we need catchy slogans for our trash cans. This is certainly an excellent idea. When we walk down the streets, we should be able to get a chuckle as we look at our trash cans. This would help to remind us all that we ought to clean up the papers and other things that are thrown around the city.

If everyone would help, we could have the cleanest city this side of "Tin Can Beach." Only the other day, I saw a man throw a candy bar wrapper on the ground, and I walked up to him and said, "Young man, don't litter up our city." He said to me, "Madam, I'm sorry, but I just didn't think."

I would like to suggest some slogans such as "Don't Be a Quitter—Clean Up The Litter," or "Have You Picked Up Your Trash Lately?" Sincerely, CECELIA R. RASPUTIN

Glazed Glances

By Barney Glazer

There's a new foolproof burglar alarm system on the market. When the system is turned on, a transmitter fills the entire area to be protected with "silent sound" which is too high to be heard by the human ear. If there is any motion whatsoever within the area—by a window being opened or by a thief's very first move, the electronic "brain" triggers the system and notifies the police. If power fails, or if a wire is cut, or if the system's components are tampered with, the alarm is sounded immediately. It's all portable and no permanent wiring is required. Only four electronic tubes are used and they can be serviced by any radio man. This is the first completely foolproof burglar alarm system ever made. A first-class second-story Raffles would rather take the vow than face this new system.

Betty had a toothache this week and after much persuasion she agreed to visit the dentist. Arriving home, she said a previous filling had to come out and there was much discomfort, requiring a new gold cap. I pointed my sternest finger at her and said: "See! I told you that candy and cake were bad for your teeth and that you were eating entirely too much!" For months I had been pleading with her to eat more natural sweets, as I was doing. There were dates, figs, honey, raw sugar and other natural sources of Mother Nature's sugar. Also, I had been attempting to set the shining example for her by brushing my teeth after every meal. I used all the new types of toothpastes with their anti-decay action. Just then, I bit into a hard French roll and I felt a tooth break. Did you ever see me slink real low?

My friend Harry Tobey bought a two-story home and his first problem made its bow when he learned he couldn't fit his king-sized bed up the stairway. First he had the bed manufacturer come over and survey the situation. The manufacturer said: "I could move the bed upstairs safely for \$65, but my friend Harry said that what the manufacturer could do, he could do just as well. So he sawed the bed in two and carried the halves upstairs triumphantly for piecing together again. But then the housewife wouldn't fit so he ripped, sawed and disengaged and finally the pieces were upstairs also. Thus did my friend Harry save \$65 but here is what he expended: Three days away from his job at \$20 per day, personal exertion, mental disturbance, a severe headache, a hole in the wall plaster, miscellaneous paint scraped off the metal bannister and three more days away from his job to recuperate. When I wasn't the suggestion that it wasn't worth it, he replied: "Oh yes it was. Now I know how it's done."

Plant Dispersal Not Necessary—Chamber

By JOSEPH M. QUINN City News Service

Dispersal of Southern California's aircraft industry, as suggested by Air Force Secretary Harold J. Talbot, would greatly weaken American defenses against an enemy attack, the Chamber of Commerce warned last week. The Chamber released statistical data and maps to refute the Secretary's claim that too much of the nation's military plane and missile manufacturing is concentrated here and that the area's economy is overly dependent on the aircraft industry.

"We do not question Talbot's honest concern with national defense but we do challenge his dictating where defense plants should be established," the Chamber said. In examining the "dispersal theory" advanced by the Air Force's top civilian, the Chamber found: "Competent authority admits that, in the light of present devastating forces which would be put to use in an all-out enemy attack, dispersal as such would be an inadequate defense. They point out that the best defensive posture is to have a strong productive activity now building military planes and missiles since the next war will be a very short-lived affair."

As for the aircraft industry dominating the local economy, the Chamber declared: "In March, aircraft plants and parts suppliers employed 184,100 of the 2,178,500 job holders in this area. That's 8.5 per cent of the total employment, while 18 per cent of Detroit's jobs are in automobiles, 17 per cent of Pittsburgh's are in steel, and 11 per cent of Rochester's are in scientific instruments."

Carl P. Miller, Chamber president, said it would take years and most millions of dollars to recreate elsewhere in the country the aircraft industry and test centers developed in the last 35 years in Southern California. "The nation's air strength depends upon the creative cooperation of the research and development groups in our major aircraft plants, backed by suitable facilities for testing and experiment, and the center of this 'know-how' is Los Angeles," he declared. "The throttling of plane and missile progress here would rapidly lead to isolation of efficient research teams, scattering of highly trained technicians, and obsolescence of vital test facilities." The industry already is greatly de-centralized, it was pointed out, because local defense producers are more like assemblers than manufacturers since they purchase parts from more than 10,000 different firms spread throughout all 48 states.

Miller produced a map, on which an outline of Southern California was superimposed upon three large Eastern industrial regions, to show this area is more widely dispersed than most other parts of the country. He added that planes and missiles, like other defensive weapons, are exposed to potential enemy attack here only while being assembled. They are moved to protect military bases as soon as they are completed. Another map released by Miller established that Los Angeles is 1,000 miles further than much of America from the Moscow area where Soviet war production is centered. The map showed Los Angeles was 6,088 miles from Moscow, while New York was 4,662, Washington, 4,883, Chicago, 4,984, Denver, 5,485, Wichita, 5,520, and Dallas, 5,785.

The Freelancer

By TOM RISCHÉ, Herald Staff Writer

Now that all the talk about possible atomic bomb attacks has subsided somewhat, the public seems to have lapsed back into a state of relative unconcern about securing themselves from the bombs. Officials have found it hard to maintain a sustained public interest in civil defense. One leader in another community noted that he could only find one worker to help him with civil defense, and that worker was planning to move to the desert.

With the cold war getting alternately colder and hotter, public enthusiasm is bound to wane. Officials complain that workers get discouraged after a certain period, and organizations have to be restaffed periodically.

One local man has been building his own bomb shelter, and admitted that he didn't want to be the target of any stray bombs. He noted that a number of other people were building what they called "root cellars," and were afraid to admit that they were afraid.

The public as a whole is often confused by the conflicting statements issued from higher civil defense headquarters. John Doe was informed recently that he should build his own bomb shelter, but that if he lived within 11 miles of the bomb blast, he needn't bother, because he was a dead duck. The notice didn't say, however, where the bomb might fall.

All kinds of civil defense plans have been submitted, but nobody seems to know

which one would be used. If an attack should come, it seems possible that as many people would be killed in the confusion as in the actual bomb blast. Local civil defense officials seem to be doing a good job with what they have, but higher up, it looks to the outsider as if confusion reigns supreme.

This writer recently directed a letter to the county civil defense office pointing out the confusing state of press releases that the HERALD has been getting, and in return, got a letter even more confusing and less enlightening than the press releases.

Local leaders seem to be looking to the higher offices for an answer to the problems.

Plenty of solutions to the problem have been suggested, with one of the most staggering, a recent proposal to build a 14-lane freeway south from Los Angeles, which would be handy from a rush hour traffic standpoint as well.

At any rate, it looks like the best thing to do would be to pray every night that bombs never fall in this area.

ESTABLISHED JAN. 1, 1914

Torrance Herald

Published Semi-Weekly at Torrance, California, Thursday and Monday. Entered as second class matter, March 30, 1914, at Post Office, Torrance, California, under act of March 3, 1879.

1619 Gramercy Ave. FA 8-4000

KING WILLIAMS, Publisher GLENN W. PFEL, General Mgr. REID L. BUNDY, Managing Editor

Adjudicated a Legal Newspaper by Superior Court of Los Angeles County. Adjudicated Decree No. 218470, March 23, 1927.

MEMBER CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Subscription Rates: By Carrier, 30c a Month. Mail Subscriptions \$3.60 per year. Circulation office FAIRfax 8-4004.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

IT'S A FACT

by JERRY CAHILL

Advertisement for Charlie Soong, a young Chinese employee of a Boston firm who learned to fly at 17. Includes a photo of Charlie Soong and text about his achievements and his daughters.

Advertisement for Margaret Tyler, a West Coast girl who learned to fly at 17. Includes a photo of Margaret Tyler and text about her achievements and her mother's influence.